

At the close of his remarks Mr. Rogers, called by the heat of declamation, had turned his back on the Speaker, when Mr. WASHINGTON, of Ind., made an order that the gentleman should address the and not the galleries.

show that we are not oppressed or likely to be by any of the dangers to which the French people subjected under Bonaparte or any revolution.

and observing, but opening his mouth to no one was all deep policy. After the reading of the

we have a pious man. We have a man who
up from the humblest walks of life. We have
who has never allowed himself to be put down
aristocracy. We have a man who is the embod-

Here there was some applause in the gallery was promptly suppressed by the Speaker.

XIV. proclaimed, "I am the State." Nero has deeper feeling against the Roman people than mittee did against the rights and liberties of the

defy the principles of constitutional freedom as they were denied by this Jacobin committee. Mr. RANDALL, (dem.) of Pa., inquired whether

Mr. Loomis replied that he was not privileged of anything except what had taken place in public House; but if the gentleman would look at the national amendments proposed by that committee.

for the purpose of keeping eleven States of the Union; for the purpose of blotting out eleven glorious stars from the banner of the country; for the purpose of carrying the gentleman from Pennsylvania to the

Mr. [redacted] Jersey paying here. To the constitutional amendment declaring that no State shall retain or pass laws any distinction between people on account of color and the constitutional amendment

that no Southern State would ever subscribe
he said, I would see the liberties of the
trampled down by fanaticism. I am willing

Mr. RANDALL, of Penn., again inquired why
Heman was not at liberty to answer his former
and whether any additional measure of secrecy

show the feelings and objects of the committee gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Stevens) was his opinion, the only other logical ground in the controversy—the one exactly in opposition to

Mr. ROUSE.—It is proposed to prohibit the payment of the rebel debt. Such a measure is the very essence of justice.

Mr. ROBERTS—I suppose the gentleman does not insult me.

he New Jersey stood in the same position as South
of (A laugh.) New York stands where South Carolina
Pennsylvania stands where South Carolina stan

Mr. KERRY—I am satisfied. (A laugh.)
Mr. ROGERS then went on to argue the constitutionality of the test oath.

Mr. ROY. Now, Mr. Chairman, I am not sure that I have the right to stand here and argue against a law which I believe to be unconstitutional.

Mr. Rogers.—The way to get them into the House is to repeal that law; to recognize in the spirit of C. the people of the South as our brethren, to

Mr. BOHRECK—Are you opposed to every one of the resolutions on the ground that it has a tax

the ancient landmarks that our fathers have
other ground is that all these amendments of
stitution have a tendency to keep slaves in
condition and prevent the emancipation of

Mr. BAKER, (rep.) of Mass.—It is manifest the

the United States at the exposition at Paris should be acted upon.

Mr. Brown— I gave notice some days ago and would bring it back.

very grave and set out objections. This being so whether it would not be better to have it taken under and set down for a day certain. I make

Mr. Bismarck—If it can be made the subject
an early day I have no objection.

Mr. KILGORE, (dem.) of Wis., suggested that instead of pressing it inasmuch as the Hon.

Mr. Smith, (rep.) of Ky., asked that the from New Jersey (Mr. Rogers) be allowed to co-sponsor.

Mr. Rogers said that he was not prepared to further extend it, if it were to be for the purpose of making speeches by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Kelley) at his (Mr. Rogers's).

Mr. ROUSSEAU declined, stating that he had no speeches. If he could not be permitted to speak, he would not ask any such favor.

for the Industrial Exposition of Paris. I de-
signed a communication showing the necessity
of action.

stand will cost the govern- ment half a million for the benefit of the Russian American Telegram.

Mr. WASHINGTON, of Ill.—I know H, because I know nothing about it.

a cheap outlet for bringing in commodities at
a hundred millions of the people of Europe.
But I say to the gentleman from Illinois the
other day—million dollars, a hundred thousand

After further discussion the establishment went over to come up to morning after

Mr. WASHINGTON, of Ill., demanded the

Mr. ROBERTSON asked leave to introduce a part of the eight hour labor movement.